



HEREFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

Administrative County of Hereford,

FOR THE YEAR 1925

BY

PETER LOWE, M.A. (Hons.), B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

County Medical Officer of Health.

HEREFORD:

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1926.

COUNTY OF HEREFORD.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Captain L. H. GREEN, M.B.E., Chairman.

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| The Chairman of C.C. | Mr. R. W. Hall. |
| The Vice-Chairman of C.C. | Mr. J. R. H. Harley. |
| Miss M. M. Armitage. | Mr. T. Hopkins. |
| Mr. M. Bailey. | Mr. J. K. Hyslop. |
| Mr. R. S. Beavan. | Mr. H. Langford. |
| Mr. A. E. Bishop. | Mr. G. F. Lewis. |
| Mr. W. C. Bolt. | Lieut.-Colonel J. T. Lutley. |
| Mr. S. H. Deakin. | Rev. W. Marshall. |
| Lieut.-Colonel E. M. Dunne. | Mr. F. L. J. Parker. |
| Mrs. D. E. Dymond. | Mr. R. Pashley. |
| Mr. E. Edwards. | Mr. H. J. Pewtress. |
| Major G. Elgood, D.S.O. | Major L. Beaumont Thomas. |
| Capt. R. H. Evans. | Commander A. J. Windebank, |
| Capt. E. F. H. Evans. | R.N. (R.) |
| Mr. C. Freer. | |

MIDWIVES AND NURSING SUB-COMMITTEE.

Captain L. H. GREEN, M.B.E., Chairman.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| The Chairman of C.C. | Mrs. D. E. Dymond. |
| The Vice-Chairman of C.C. | Mr. D. W. Harris. |
| Miss M. M. Armitage. | Mr. T. Hopkins. |
| Mrs. W. H. Barneby. | Mr. R. Pashley. |
| Hon. Mrs. G. D. Dunne. | Mr. F. L. J. Parker. |
| Mrs. Kevill-Davies. | Major L. Beaumont Thomas. |

SANATORIUM' HOUSE AND BENEFITS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Captain L. H. GREEN, M.B.E., Chairman.

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| The Vice-Chairman of C.C. | Mr. J. R. H. Harley. |
| Miss M. M. Armitage. | Rev. W. Marshall. |
| Mr. W. C. Bolt. | Mr. H. J. Pewtress. |
| Mr. R. W. Hall. | Commander A. J. Windebank. |

**To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee
of the Hereford County Council.**

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the County for 1925.

Population of the County and General Statistics.

The population of the County at mid-year 1925 is estimated by the Registrar-General to be 114,180, of whom 41,380 belong to the Urban Districts and 72,800 to the Rural Districts.

| | 1925. | 1924. |
|--|----------|-------|
| Birth Rate | 18.3 ... | 18.7 |
| Death Rate | 12.7 ... | 13.4 |
| Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Births) ... | 52.6 ... | 50 |
| Death Rate—Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... | 0.74 ... | 0.76 |
| Death Rate—All Forms of Tuberculosis ... | 0.89 ... | 0.89 |
| Death Rate from Cancer | 1.53 ... | 1.74 |

Birth Rate.

The Birth Rate for 1925 is 18.3 per 1,000 of the population, and is 0.4 per 1,000 lower than in 1924, and is the same as the figure for England and Wales.

Death Rate.

The Death Rate for the County is 12.7 per 1,000, which is 0.7 per 1,000 lower than the figure for 1924. The rate for England and Wales is 12.2 per 1,000.

| DEATHS FROM— | 1925. | 1924. |
|-----------------------|--------|-------|
| Influenza | 36 ... | 102 |
| Bronchitis | 75 ... | 88 |
| Pneumonia... .. | 66 ... | 62 |
| Whooping Cough | 23 ... | 9 |
| Measles | 3 ... | 2 |

Infantile Mortality.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for 1925 is 52.6 per 1,000 births, which is 2.6 per 1,000 higher than in 1924. For England and Wales the rate is 75 per 1,000. The rate for legitimate children in the County is 49 per 1,000 births and for illegitimate children 99 per 1,000 births.

Tuberculosis.

The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis is 0.74 per 1,000 of the population, which is 0.02 per 1,000 lower than in 1924. The Death Rate from other forms of Tuberculosis is 0.16 per 1,000 of the population, and is 0.03 per 1,000 higher than the figure for 1924. The total Tuberculosis Death Rate in 1925 is 0.89 per 1,000, compared with 0.89 in 1924. The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis is again the lowest on record for the County.

Zymotic Diseases.

The incidence of Infectious disease is much the same as in 1924, the number of notifications in 1925 being 591, as against 630 in 1924. The Death Rates from Measles and Whooping Cough are higher than in 1924. The Death Rate from Infantile Diarrhoea keeps low, and is 3.8 per 1,000 births for 1925, compared with 4.7 per 1,000 births in 1924. The figure for England and Wales in 1925 is 8.4 per 1,000 births.

Venereal Diseases.

The work at the Venereal Clinic continues to show satisfactory progress. The out-patient attendances were much the same as last year. Specimens of blood are sent to Birmingham University Laboratory for Wassermann Reaction and films for Gonococci are undertaken at the County Laboratory. New arrangements have been made with regard to the Clinic which has been held at the Isolation block of the Hereford Union Workhouse since 31st March, 1924, and in-patient treatment is also provided for in the same Institution.

County Laboratory.

2,160 Specimens, bacteriological and analytical, were examined during the year. The work carried out continues to afford great assistance in dealing with epidemics. Positive results of diphtheria swabs are transmitted to the doctors by wire. Copies of the results of all examinations made are sent to the District Medical Officers of Health for their information, and they are thus enabled to deal early and effectively with any outbreak.

Housing.

There is nothing to record in regard to housing, except that all the houses provided for under the Housing Scheme have been completed,

Mental Deficiency.

Cases of Mental Deficiency are brought to the notice of the Medical Adviser by various voluntary agencies. Provision for adult cases is made at the Ross Certified Institution. High grade cases are sent for training to various Institutions where training facilities are available, only those cases unsuitable for training being retained at Ross.

I have to thank the Members of the Public Health and other Committees for their courtesy and support. I also wish to express my appreciation of the help afforded by the District Medical Officers and my indebtedness to the Staff for their loyal assistance during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

PETER LOWE.

Public Health Department,
132, St. Owen Street,
Hereford,
July 14th, 1925.

COUNTY STAFF.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, CHIEF S.M.O., Etc. :
 PETER LOWE, M.A. (Hons.), B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CLINICAL TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER AND MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
 NIEUPORT SANATORIUM :
 BASIL ADAMS, M.D., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND
 ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :
 LIEUT.-COLONEL C. F. WANHILL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

INSPECTOR OF MIDWIVES AND SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES :
 Miss ANNIE BODEN (Resigned 18th August, 1925).
 Miss G. A. PAYNE (Appointed 18th August, 1925).

HEALTH VISITORS :

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Miss J. ANDREWS. | Miss C. E. NICHOLL. |
| Miss K. BLACKLEDGE. | Miss M. SARGENT. |
| Miss E. J. GLEADELL. | Mrs. C. E. TURNER. |

CHIEF CLERK—L. A. NICHOLLS, C.R.San.I.
 (The above are all full-time officials.)

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH. URBAN.

| <i>District.</i> | | <i>Medical Officer of Health.</i> |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Bromyard | | DR. HERBERT JONES. |
| Hereford City | | DR. A. M. BROWN. |
| Kington | | DR. RICHARD HARDING. |
| Ledbury | | DR. J. MCKEAN HARRISON. |
| Leominster... .. | | DR. ROBERT WILLIAMS. |
| Ross | | DR. A. J. CAMPBELL. |

RURAL.

| | | |
|--------------------|--|----------------------|
| Bredwardine | | DR. T. HINCKS. |
| Bromyard | | |
| Dore | | |
| Hereford | | |
| Ledbury | | |
| Leominster | | |
| Weobley | | |
| Kington | | DR. RICHARD HARDING. |
| Ross | | DR. A. J. CAMPBELL. |
| Whitchurch | | DR. W. H. WILLIAMS. |
| Wigmore | | DR. W. B. DARROLL. |

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS, Etc., OF THE AREA.

The County of Hereford lies between 50° 49' and 52° 24' North latitude, and between 2° 21' and 3° 7' West longitude. It is about 40 miles long by 36 miles broad, and the area of the administrative County is 538,924 acres. The present population of the County is 114,180. The County is mostly hilly, watered by small hill streams subject to floods and, having for its chief watercourse the Wye, which is partly navigable for barges. Herefordshire belongs mostly to the old red sandstone formation, and the soil is principally a deep, heavy, red loam changing to clay or gravel. The County is well known for its breed of cattle, and many horses are also bred. Timber is much grown, and the oak is good. The orchards yield good cider and perry. Wheat, barley, clover, vetches and turnips are the chief crops. Hops are also largely grown in this County. There are very few manufacturing trades in the County, but brewing and malting, cider and perry making are carried on. The mechanics are mostly engaged in the timber trade, carpenters, masons, smiths, tanners, skimmers.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---------------|----------------|
| Area | ... | ... | ... | ... | 538,924 Acres. |
| Population—1924 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 114,140 |
| „ 1925 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 114,180 |
| Number of Structurally Separate Dwellings (1921) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27,590 |
| Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1921) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26,876 |
| Rateable Value, £955,124 (City, £146,561 ; County, £808,563). | | | | | |
| Assessable Value, £740,254 (City, £142,403 ; County, £597,851). | | | | | |
| Sum represented by a penny rate—£3,084. | | | | | |
| | | | | <i>Total.</i> | <i>M.</i> |
| Births—Legitimate | ... | ... | ... | 1941 | 984 |
| „ Illegitimate | ... | ... | ... | 151 | 74 |
| BIRTH RATE—18.3 PER 1,000. | | | | | |
| Deaths | ... | ... | ... | 1459 | 742 |
| | | | | | 717 |

DEATH RATE—12.7 PER 1,000.

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth—

From Sepsis 6

From other Causes 6

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births—

Legitimate, 49; Illegitimate, 99. Total, 52.6.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 3

„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) 23

„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) 8

POPULATION.—According to the Report on the 1921 Census, the population of the Administrative County was 113,189, made up of 54,199 males and 58,990 females. After the adjustment for non-residents, the population for the County was found to be 111,829. The following table shows the population at the Census of 1921 and for mid-year 1925 :—

| | 1921. <i>Census.</i> | 1921. <i>Census. Corrected.</i> | 1925. <i>Mid-year.</i> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY... | 113,189 | 111,829 | 114,180 |
| URBAN DISTRICTS ... | 39,940 | 39,778 | 41,380 |
| RURAL DISTRICTS ... | 73,249 | 72,051 | 72,800 |

For the County, a single estimate of population is now adopted as applicable for both births and deaths.

Urban Districts.

| | <i>Population Census 1921</i> | <i>Population Mid-year 1924</i> | <i>Population Mid-year 1925</i> |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Bromyard | 1,573 | 1,531 | 1,545 |
| Hereford City (M.B.) | 23,322 | 24,140 | 24,360 |
| Kington | 1,688 | 1,695 | 1,704 |
| Ledbury | 3,154 | 3,205 | 3,228 |
| Leominster (M.B.) | 5,538 | 5,709 | 5,728 |
| Ross, | 4,665 | 4,790 | 4,815 |
| | 39,940 | 41,070 | 41,380 |

Rural Districts.

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Bredwardine | 1,969 | 2,008 | 1,996 |
| Bromyard | 7,697 | 7,850 | 7,855 |
| Dore | 6,254 | 6,264 | 6,229 |
| Hereford | 13,894 | 13,540 | 13,500 |
| Kington | 4,932 | 4,876 | 4,828 |
| Ledbury | 9,060 | 9,012 | 8,979 |
| Leominster | 7,599 | 7,556 | 7,512 |
| Ross | 10,215 | 10,130 | 10,030 |
| Weobley | 6,439 | 6,509 | 6,527 |
| Whitchurch | 1,680 | 1,726 | 1,734 |
| Wigmore | 3,510 | 3,599 | 3,610 |
| | 73,249 | 73,070 | 72,800 |

Total Estimated Civil Population.

As Given by Registrar-General.

| | <i>Population Census 1921</i> | <i>Population Mid-year 1924</i> | <i>Population Mid-year 1925</i> |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Urban Districts, | 39,940 | 41,070 | 41,380 |
| Rural Districts | 73,249 | 73,070 | 72,800 |
| Total Population Adminis- trative County | 113,189 | 114,140 | 114,180 |

BIRTH-RATE.

The total number of births registered in the County during 1925, after due correction, was 2,092, against 2,138 in 1924. Of this number, 771 occurred in the Urban districts and 1,321 in the Rural Districts.

| | <i>No. of Births 1925</i> | <i>Birth-rate 1925</i> | <i>Birth-rate 1924</i> |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| URBAN DISTRICTS. | | | |
| Bromyard | 26 | 16.9 | 17.6 |
| Hereford City | 446 | 18.3 | 18.7 |
| Kington | 38 | 22.3 | 18.9 |
| Ledbury | 77 | 23.9 | 20.0 |
| Leominster | 97 | 17.0 | 16.8 |
| Ross | 87 | 18.1 | 22.3 |
| RURAL DISTRICTS. | | | |
| Bredwardine | 40 | 20.0 | 19.9 |
| Bromyard | 168 | 21.4 | 18.6 |
| Dore | 124 | 19.9 | 20.9 |
| Hereford | 227 | 16.8 | 19.2 |
| Kington | 85 | 17.6 | 17.4 |
| Ledbury | 172 | 19.2 | 16.9 |
| Leominster | 106 | 14.1 | 16.8 |
| Ross | 177 | 17.6 | 17.4 |
| Weobley | 127 | 19.5 | 20.4 |
| Whitchurch | 17 | 9.8 | 19.1 |
| Wigmore | 78 | 21.6 | 21.1 |

Birth-Rates of Urban and Rural Districts and
Administrative County.

(PER 1,000 PERSONS LIVING.)

| | 1925. | 1924. |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|
| Urban Districts | 18.6 | 18.6 |
| Rural Districts | 18.1 | 18.6 |
| Administrative County ... | 18.3 | 18.7 |
| England and Wales ... | 18.3 | 18.8 |

| | <i>No. of Births.</i> | <i>Birth-Rate.</i> | <i>Birth-rate. England and Wales.</i> |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1921 | 2,436 | 21·8 | 22·4 |
| 1922 | 2,257 | 20·1 | 20·6 |
| 1923 | 2,337 | 20·6 | 19·7 |
| 1924 | 2,138 | 18·7 | 18·8 |
| 1925 | 2,092 | 18·3 | 18·3 |

The birth-rate for the Administrative County is 0·4 per 1,000 lower than in 1924.

Of the Urban Districts, the highest rate occurred in Ledbury (23·9), and the lowest in Bromyard (16·9). Of the Rural Districts the highest rate occurred in Wigmore (21·6) and the lowest in Whitchurch (9·8).

Illegitimate Births.

There were, during 1925, 151 (7·2%) illegitimate births in the County, compared with 153 in 1924 and 151 in 1923.

DEATH-RATE.

The number of deaths which occurred in the County during 1925, after due correction for residents and non-residents, was 1,459. Of these, 535 occurred in the Urban districts and 924 in the Rural districts. The following table shows how these deaths are distributed and the rates per 1,000 persons living :—

| | <i>No. of Deaths.</i> 1925. | <i>Death Rate</i> 1925. | <i>Death Rate</i> 1924. |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| URBAN DISTRICTS. | | | |
| Bromyard | 16 | 10·4 | 13·1 |
| Hereford City | 297 | 12·2 | 13·3 |
| Kington | 31 | 18·2 | 13·0 |
| Ledbury | 39 | 12·1 | 14·4 |
| Leominster | 70 | 12·2 | 13·1 |
| Ross | 82 | 17·0 | 13·6 |
| RURAL DISTRICTS. | | | |
| Bredwardine | 25 | 12·5 | 15·9 |
| Bromyard | 91 | 11·6 | 13·4 |
| Dore | 88 | 14·1 | 13·4 |
| Hereford | 182 | 13·5 | 13·1 |
| Kington | 60 | 12·4 | 11·5 |
| Ledbury | 109 | 12·1 | 13·6 |
| Leominster | 101 | 13·4 | 15·6 |
| Ross | 127 | 12·7 | 13·4 |
| Weobley | 85 | 13·0 | 12·8 |
| Whitchurch | 17 | 9·8 | 11·6 |
| Wigmore | 39 | 10·8 | 12·5 |

**Death-Rates of Urban and Rural Districts and
Administrative County.**

(PER 1,000 PERSONS LIVING.)

| | 1925. | 1924. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Urban Districts | 12·9 | 13·3 |
| Rural Districts | 12·7 | 13·4 |
| Administrative County | 12·7 | 13·4 |
| England and Wales | 12·2 | 12·2 |

The death-rate of the County for 1925 is 0·7 per 1,000 lower than that for the year 1924, and is 0·5 per 1,000 higher than the death-rate for England and Wales.

Of the Urban Districts, the highest death-rate (18·2) occurred in Kingston, and of the Rural Districts (14·1) in Dore.

| | <i>No. of Deaths.</i> | <i>Death- rate.</i> | <i>Death-rate England and Wales.</i> |
|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1921 | 1,414 | 12·6 | 12·1 |
| 1922 | 1,662 | 14·8 | 12·9 |
| 1923 | 1,464 | 12·9 | 11·6 |
| 1924 | 1,523 | 13·4 | 12·2 |
| 1925 | 1,459 | 12·7 | 12·2 |

The following Table gives the chief causes of death, with percentages for year 1925 :—

| CAUSE OF DEATH. | <i>No. of Deaths.</i> | <i>Percentage of Total Deaths.</i> |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Organic Heart Disease | 289 | 19·8 |
| 2. Malignant Disease | 175 | 12·0 |
| 3. Cerebral Hæmorrhage | 114 | 7·8 |
| 4. Tuberculosis (including Phthisis, 84)... | 102 | 7·0 |
| 5. Bronchitis | 75 | 5·1 |
| 6. Pneumonia | 66 | 4·5 |
| 7. Congenital Debility | 54 | 3·7 |
| 8. Violence (other than Suicide) | 40 | 2·7 |
| 9. Influenza... .. | 36 | 2·5 |
| 10. Arterio-Sclerosis | 36 | 2·5 |
| 11. Nephritis and Bright's Disease | 36 | 2·5 |
| 12. Whooping Cough | 23 | 1·6 |
| 13. Other Respiratory Diseases | 17 | 1·2 |
| 14. Suicide | 10 | 0·7 |
| 15. Diabetes | 9 | 0·6 |
| 16. Appendicitis | 9 | 0·6 |

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The infant mortality rate refers to the number of children who die under the age of one year, per 1,000 births. During the year there were 34 deaths in the Urban and 76 deaths in the Rural districts of children under one year—in all 110.

| | <i>No. of Deaths, 1925.</i> | <i>Rate, 1925.</i> | <i>Rate, 1924.</i> |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| URBAN. | | | |
| Bromyard | 2 | 77 | 74 |
| Hereford City | 20 | 45 | 49 |
| Kington | 1 | 26 | 31 |
| Ledbury | 6 | 78 | 94 |
| Leominster | 2 | 21 | 62 |
| Ross | 3 | 34 | 47 |
| RURAL. | | | |
| Bredwardine | 4 | 100 | 25 |
| Bromyard | 10 | 60 | 55 |
| Dore | 12 | 97 | 84 |
| Hereford | 10 | 44 | 42 |
| Kington | 3 | 35 | 0 |
| Ledbury | 9 | 52 | 33 |
| Leominster | 2 | 19 | 40 |
| Ross | 8 | 45 | 62 |
| Weobley | 14 | 110 | 60 |
| Whitchurch | 1 | 59 | 30 |
| Wigmore | 3 | 38 | 52 |

Infantile Mortality Rates for Urban and Rural Districts and Administrative County. (PER 1,000 BIRTHS.)

| | 1925. | 1924. |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Urban Districts | 41·1 | 54 |
| Rural Districts | 57·5 | 48 |
| Administrative County | 52·6 | 50 |
| England and Wales | 75 | 75 |

| | <i>No. of Infant Deaths.</i> | <i>Infantile Mortality Rate, Herefordshire.</i> | <i>England and Wales.</i> |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1921 | 153 | 63 | 83 |
| 1922 | 128 | 56·7 | 77 |
| 1923 | 152 | 65 | 69 |
| 1924 | 107 | 50 | 75 |
| 1925 | 110 | 52·6 | 75 |

The rate for the County as a whole is higher by 2·6 per 1,000 births than that for 1924. The rate for the Urban Districts is 12·9 per 1,000 less than in 1924, and that for the Rural Districts is 9·5 per 1,000 greater than in 1924.

In England and Wales as a whole the rate in 1925 was 75 per 1,000 births.

In the 105 great towns it was 79 per 1,000 births. In the 157 smaller towns it was 74 per 1,000 births.

There were 95 deaths among LEGITIMATE children under one year, out of 1,941 LEGITIMATE births—equal to a rate of 49 per 1,000.

There were 15 deaths among ILLEGITIMATE children under one year, out of 151 ILLEGITIMATE births—equal to a rate of 99 per 1,000.

ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE, Etc.

By the above term is meant the deaths from the Principal Infectious diseases. There were 79 deaths, against 131 in 1924, 86 in 1923, 138 in 1922, and 65 in 1921.

Number of Deaths from the Principal Zymotic Diseases in 1925.

| | <i>Urban Districts.</i> | <i>Rural Districts.</i> | <i>Admin. County.</i> |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Small Pox | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Measles | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Scarlet Fever | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Whooping Cough | 11 | 12 | 23 |
| Diphtheria | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Enteric Fever | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years) | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Influenza | 11 | 25 | 36 |
| Encephalitis Lethargica | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| TOTALS | 35 | 44 | 79 |

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 1925, 102 deaths were directly attributable to Tuberculosis. Of this number 84 of the deaths were caused by Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis), and 18 by other tubercular diseases.

Compared with 1924, therefore, there were the same number of deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis, 3 less from Tuberculosis of the Lungs (Phthisis), and 3 more from other forms of tubercular disease.

Phthisis.

TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS (PHTHISIS).—The number of deaths from Phthisis in the Administrative County during 1925 was 84 (compared with 87 in 1924), of which 33 occurred in the Urban and 51 in the Rural districts. The rates per 1,000 persons for the separate districts, are :—

| DISTRICT. | No. of Deaths. | Rate per 1,000. 1925. | Rate per 1,000. 1924. |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| URBAN DISTRICTS. | | | |
| Bromyard | 0 | 0·00 | 1·31 |
| Hereford City | 25 | 1·03 | 0·83 |
| Kington | 0 | 0·00 | 0·59 |
| Ledbury | 2 | 0·62 | 0·94 |
| Leominster | 5 | 0·87 | 0·88 |
| Ross | 1 | 0·21 | 0·63 |
| RURAL DISTRICTS. | | | |
| Bredwardine | 0 | 0·00 | 0·00 |
| Bromyard | 2 | 0·25 | 1·15 |
| Dore | 5 | 0·80 | 0·16 |
| Hereford | 10 | 0·74 | 0·89 |
| Kington | 6 | 1·24 | 0·82 |
| Ledbury | 8 | 0·89 | 0·67 |
| Leominster | 4 | 0·53 | 0·26 |
| Ross | 7 | 0·70 | 1·28 |
| Weobley | 4 | 0·61 | 0·92 |
| Whitchurch | 0 | 0·00 | 0·00 |
| Wigmore | 5 | 1·38 | 0·00 |

Calculated on the total number of deaths returned, the rates for Urban and Rural areas and Administrative County are :—

| | No. of Deaths, 1925. | Rate per 1,000 persons, 1925. | Rate per 1,000 persons, 1924. |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Urban Districts ... | 33 | 0·80 | 0·83 |
| Rural Districts ... | 51 | 0·70 | 0·72 |
| Administrative County | 84 | 0·74 | 0·76 |

The Phthisis death rate in the Administrative County is lower than in 1924 by ·02 per 1,000 persons living.

Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

During 1925 there were 18 deaths—7 in the Urban and 11 in the Rural Districts—from other forms of tuberculosis (compared with 15 in 1924) giving the following rates:—

| DISTRICT. | Total Tuberculosis Rate per 1,000 (including Phthisis). | | “Other Forms of Tuberculosis” Rate per 1,000 (excluding Phthisis). | |
|----------------------|---|-------|--|-------|
| | 1925. | 1924. | 1925. | 1924. |
| URBAN. | | | | |
| Bromyard | 0.00 | 1.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Hereford City | 1.07 | 0.99 | 0.04 | 0.16 |
| Kington | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.00 |
| Ledbury | 1.24 | 0.94 | 0.62 | 0.00 |
| Leominster | 1.05 | 1.23 | 0.17 | 0.35 |
| Ross | 0.62 | 1.04 | 0.42 | 0.42 |
| RURAL. | | | | |
| Bredwardine | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Bromyard | 0.51 | 1.27 | 0.25 | 0.13 |
| Dore | 0.96 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 |
| Hereford | 0.89 | 0.96 | 0.15 | 0.08 |
| Kington | 1.24 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ledbury | 1.11 | 0.67 | 0.22 | 0.00 |
| Leominster | 0.80 | 0.39 | 0.27 | 0.13 |
| Ross | 0.90 | 1.58 | 0.20 | 0.30 |
| Weobley | 0.61 | 0.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Whitchurch | 0.00 | 0.58 | 0.00 | 0.58 |
| Wigmore | 1.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

“Total Tuberculosis” and “Other Tubercular Diseases” Rates,
Urban and Rural Districts and Administrative County.

| | Total Tuberculosis Rate per 1,000 (including Phthisis). | | “Other Forms of Tuberculosis” Rate per 1,000 (excluding Phthisis). | |
|---------------------------|---|-------|--|-------|
| | 1925. | 1924. | 1925. | 1924. |
| Urban Districts | 0.97 | 1.02 | 0.17 | 0.19 |
| Rural Districts | 0.85 | 0.82 | 0.15 | 0.10 |
| Administrative County ... | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.16 | 0.13 |

**Number of Cases of Tuberculosis Notified from
4th Jan., 1925, to 2nd Jan., 1926.**

| | Pulmonary Tuberculosis. | | Other forms of Tuberculosis. | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | No. of Cases Notified. | *Rate per 1,000 Population. | No. of Cases Notified. | *Rate per 1,000 Population. |
| Administrative County ... | 102 | 0·89 | 45 | 0·39 |

* Rates calculated upon estimated population.

Administrative Measures against Tuberculosis.

Notification, Etc.

The number of Pulmonary Cases notified during 1925 was 10 less than in 1924, and the number of non-Pulmonary Cases notified was 8 more than in 1924.

Methods adopted for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

1. Notification of all cases.
2. Provision of Dispensaries and Tuberculosis Officers.
3. Free Examination of Sputa.
4. Sanatorium Treatment for Early Cases.
5. Shelters for Late Cases.
6. Examination of Contacts.
7. Visits of Health Visitors and Tuberculosis Officers to Patients' Homes.
8. Instruction on how to avoid infection.
9. Disinfection of Houses and Shelters after death from Tuberculosis or when otherwise necessary.

Owing to the many and complicated returns which have to be made to comply with the Regulations of the Ministry of Health, far too much time is spent in clerical work. This is unavoidable,

but the time so spent would be more usefully employed in clinical examination, in giving advice to patients and in visiting patients and contacts.

The following Table shows the progress of notification and mortality from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Other Forms of Tuberculosis from 1921 to 1925 :—

| Year. | Pulmonary Tuberculosis. | | Other Forms of Tuberculosis | |
|----------|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|
| | Notifications. | Deaths. | Notifications. | Deaths. |
| 1921 ... | 144 | 104 | 39 | 32 |
| 1922 ... | 119 | 116 | 26 | 22 |
| 1923 ... | 132 | 87 | 49 | 12 |
| 1924 ... | 112 | 87 | 37 | 15 |
| 1925 ... | 102 | 84 | 45 | 18 |

A considerable proportion of cases consult their own doctors, and are notified too late to be suitable for Sanatorium treatment.

A fairly large number of observation cases have been treated at Sanatorium during the past year, and this is a good preventive measure. Nieuport Sanatorium, Almeley, provided by the County Council, was ready for the reception of early cases of Tuberculosis at the end of January, 1923, and provision is made for the treatment of 34 adults and 28 children. The Children's Block is entirely separated from "Nieuport House," where the adults are accommodated. There are also Tuberculosis Dispensaries at Hereford, Bromyard, Kington, Leominster, Ross and Ledbury, full particulars being given as to situation and time of clinic at pages 28 and 29 of this Report.

Surgical Tuberculosis.

Four beds at Shropshire Orthopædic Hospital are available for cases of Surgical Tuberculosis, and these are occupied almost continuously throughout the year, and at the present time seem to meet the requirements adequately.

General.

Generally speaking, there appears to be a real need for a Hospital for advanced cases of Tuberculosis, as cases of this description are the most difficult to deal with ; but, owing to present financial restrictions, there is little hope of this provision being made.

During 1925, 84 deaths occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis—40 males and 44 females. Of these, 31 males and 34 females have been traced as being notified ; 9 males and 10 females were not notified. Eighteen deaths occurred from non-Pulmonary

Tuberculosis—10 males and 8 females, of whom 6 males and 6 females had been previously notified. The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths is therefore 25 : 102 or 1 : 4.1.

No action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations or under the Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62, during the year.

Particulars regarding Tuberculosis Dispensaries and administration of the Council's Scheme are mentioned in the body of the Report.

Very close co-operation has been maintained with the Sanitary Authorities, and copies of Laboratory Reports on analyses of Sputa, etc., are sent to Sanitary Authorities for their information, and those Authorities materially assist the Tuberculosis Officer by undertaking the disinfection of shelters. Efforts are made to prevent overlapping in home visitation, and every assistance is given by each Authority to the other and information regarding cases is exchanged.

The following-up of doubtful cases for diagnostic purposes is left in the main in the hands of the patients' own doctors, as being without the services of a full-time Tuberculosis Officer, visitation of cases is very difficult. Reports by the Tuberculosis Officer and Health Visitors on defective housing and sanitary defects are reported to District Medical Officers from time to time.

Visits have been paid during the year for the purpose of consultation to the Hereford General Hospital and the Ross and Ledbury Poor Law Institutions, and a large number of children have attended the Dispensaries on the advice of medical practitioners and the School Medical Officer. Very few of these have proved to be tubercular, and are mostly weakly and pre-tubercular children who would benefit greatly from open-air treatment. Sixty-six children have been treated in the Children's Block of Nieuport Sanatorium.

Every facility has been offered to medical practitioners in assisting them in their diagnosis, and cases which are considered doubtful have been sent to Sanatorium for observation and diagnosis.

Contacts are usually called to the nearest Tuberculosis Dispensary and kept under observation there. Owing to the shortage of medical staff, it is practically impossible to arrange any systematic visitation of contacts in their homes.

No special form of diagnosis is employed, and it is difficult to assign to each form of treatment its relative value as the amount

of benefit derived in each case depends on all the forms of treatment afforded to the patients concerned. The greatest improvement has been found in patients who have had a course of Sanatorium treatment after living under bad housing conditions, but, unfortunately, these patients have had to return to their old conditions with adverse ultimate results.

No Dental treatment is provided by the Council.

Patients are visited regularly by the Health Visiting staff on their discharge from Sanatorium, the representative of the County Council in the district to which they are returning is notified and he is asked to take an interest in the case.

A large amount of work is done in regard to Non-Pulmonary cases by the local Orthopædic After-Care Committee—a voluntary organisation under the auspices of the British Red Cross Society—which is a most efficient body of workers. Clinics are held at Hereford and Leominster under the supervision of a Surgeon from Shropshire Orthopædic Hospital.

Tuberculosis.

| AGE PERIODS. | NEW CASES. | | | | DEATHS. | | | |
|-------------------|------------|----|----------------|----|------------|----|----------------|----|
| | Pulmonary. | | Non-Pulmonary. | | Pulmonary. | | Non-Pulmonary. | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 0—1 ... | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| 1—5 ... | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 5—10 ... | — | 2 | 5 | 3 | — | — | 1 | — |
| 10—15 ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | — | 2 | 2 | — |
| 15—20 ... | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 20—25 ... | 6 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 11 | — | 2 |
| 25—35 ... | 23 | 10 | 3 | — | 11 | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| 35—45 ... | 10 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 7 | — | — |
| 45—55 ... | 6 | 2 | — | 1 | 3 | 5 | — | — |
| 55—65 ... | 6 | 1 | — | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 65 and upwards... | — | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| TOTALS ... | 58 | 59 | 23 | 21 | 40 | 44 | 10 | 8 |

Treatment.

(a) DISPENSARIES.

The number of cases which received attention at the County Dispensaries during 1925 is given in the Tables, pages 28 and 29, and it can be stated that the County Dispensaries contributed adequately towards the control of the disease.

During the year the Dispensaries dealt with 1,704 separate attendances of patients, involving 647 patients; 291 (72 insured, 212 uninsured and 7 discharged soldiers) new cases came under review.

The function of the Dispensary is to decide what form of treatment is suitable for each case. Early cases only, if possible, should be sent to Sanatorium, while late cases are granted Domiciliary treatment and the use of a Shelter where possible. A large number of the cases are not actually Tubercular, and these are kept under observation for a time until definitely diagnosed. All definitely negative cases should be discharged from attendance at Dispensary after three months' observation at the most.

(b) INSTITUTIONAL.

Five cases of Surgical Tuberculosis received treatment at the Shropshire Orthopædic Hospital during the year—3 males and 2 females.

NIEUPORT SANATORIUM.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1925.

STAFF :

| | | | |
|--|---|---|------------------|
| <i>Medical Superintendent</i> | - | - | DR. BASIL ADAMS. |
| <i>Matron</i> | - | - | MRS. A. ADAMS. |
| <i>Clerk</i> | - | - | A. E. BARRELL. |
| <i>Sister, Nurses and Probationers</i> | | 9 | |
| <i>School Teacher</i> | - | - | 1 |
| <i>Domestics and Orderly.</i> | - | - | 10 |

During the year the children's beds have been fully filled, but there have been vacant beds for adults, especially in the women's floor. More men have been admitted, but fewer women. The average length of treatment of adults and children have been similar to former years. The classification of cases discharged still shews a large number of patients admitted for observation, in whom no definite diagnosis of Tuberculosis was made.

No alterations in diet have been made, and the weights gained by patients are quite satisfactory.

155 cases (89 adults and 66 children) were admitted during the year; they consisted of the following:—

TABLE I.
NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

| ADULTS. | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Males | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 |
| Females | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 |
| | | | | | —89 |
| CHILDREN. | | | | | |
| Boys | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| | | | | | —66 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | | 155 |

The ages of these patients are shown in the following Table:—

TABLE II.
AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

| ADULTS. | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|----|--|-----------------|-----|----|--|
| <i>Males.</i> | | | | <i>Females.</i> | | | |
| Under 20 years | ... | 10 | | Under 20 years | ... | 5 | |
| " 30 " | ... | 21 | | " 30 " | ... | 25 | |
| " 40 " | ... | 12 | | " 40 " | ... | 6 | |
| " 50 " | ... | 5 | | " 50 " | ... | 3 | |
| " 60 " | ... | — | | " 60 " | ... | — | |
| Over 60 " | ... | 2 | | Over 60 " | ... | — | |
| Total | ... | 50 | | Total | ... | 39 | |
| CHILDREN. | | | | | | | |
| <i>Boys.</i> | | | | <i>Girls.</i> | | | |
| Under 5 years | ... | 3 | | Under 5 years | ... | — | |
| " 10 " | ... | 22 | | " 10 " | ... | 16 | |
| " 14 " | ... | 10 | | " 14 " | ... | 14 | |
| Over 14 " | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| Total | ... | 36 | | Total | ... | 30 | |

On 31st December, 1924, there were 56 patients remaining in the Sanatorium; 155 cases were admitted during the year 1925, making a total of 211 cases treated in the year. Of that number 158 have been discharged, leaving 53 patients in the Sanatorium on 31st December, 1925.

TABLE III.
PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| Adults ... | 94 | Children ... | 64 | Total ... | 158 |
| AVERAGE LENGTH OF TREATMENT. | | | | | |
| Adults ... | 81 days. | Children ... | 123 days. | | |

The Classification on admission of the 158 cases discharged is shewn on Table IV. The method of classification is the same as that used on Page 3 of the Yearly Financial Statement (Form T.90) (Revised) required by the Ministry of Health.

TABLE IV.
CLASSIFICATION OF CASES DISCHARGED.

| | ADULTS. | | CHILDREN. | | TOTALS. |
|------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|
| | Males. | Females. | Boys. | Girls. | |
| Pulmonary— | | | | | |
| 1. Observation | 13 | 17 | 30 | 25 | 85 |
| 2. Early | 14 | 9 | 1 | — | 24 |
| 3. Intermediate | 4 | 11 | — | — | 15 |
| 4. Advanced | 7 | 6 | — | 1 | 14 |
| Non-Pulmonary— | | | | | |
| 1. Glandular-Peritoneum, &c. | 7 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 16 |
| 2. Bones and Joints | 2 | — | 2 | — | 4 |
| TOTALS | 47 | 47 | 35 | 29 | 158 |

RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

With reference to the Results of Treatment, the actual gain or loss of weight has been considered in four Tables—V. (a), (b), (c),

and (d)—shewing adult males and females and boys and girls separately. The actual weight is considered in pounds and ounces, and, on the whole, is quite satisfactory.

TABLE V. (a).
ADULTS (MALES).

| Classification. | No. of Cases which shew | | | | Total. | | Average. | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------|------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Gain. | Loss. | No change | No record. | Gain. | Loss. | Gain. | Loss. |
| Observation ... | 12 | 1 | — | — | lb. oz. 170 0 | lb. oz. 1 14 | lb. oz. 14 3 | lb. oz. 1 14 |
| Early ... | 13 | 1 | — | — | 162 7 | 1 0 | 12 8 | 1 0 |
| Intermediate ... | 4 | — | — | — | 25 5 | — | 6 5 | — |
| Advanced ... | 4 | 1 | — | 2 | 20 0 | 2 4 | 5 0 | 2 4 |
| Glandular- Peritoneum, &c. | 6 | 1 | — | — | 70 6 | 2 0 | 11 11 | — |
| Bones and Joints... | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS ... | 39 | 4 | — | 4 | 448 2 | 7 2 | 11 8 | 1 12 |

TABLE V. (b).
ADULTS (FEMALES).

| Classification. | No. of Cases which shew | | | | Total. | | Average. | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| | Gain. | Loss. | No change | No record | Gain. | Loss. | Gain. | Loss. |
| Observation ... | 17 | — | — | — | lb. oz. 92 10 | — | lb. oz. 5 7 | — |
| Early ... | 9 | — | — | — | 113 12 | — | 12 10 | — |
| Intermediate ... | 9 | 2 | — | — | 84 3 | 19 10 | 9 6 | 9 12 |
| Advanced ... | 3 | 1 | — | 2 | 16 3 | 3 12 | 5 9 | 3 12 |
| Glandular- Peritoneum, &c. | 3 | 1 | — | — | 23 10 | 12 0 | 7 14 | 12 0 |
| Bones and Joints .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS ... | 41 | 4 | — | 2 | 331 0 | 35 6 | 8 1 | 8 13 |

TABLE V. (c).
CHILDREN (BOYS).

| Classification. | No. of Cases which shew | | | | Total. | | Average. | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Gain. | Loss. | No change | No. record. | Gain. | Loss. | Gain. | Loss. |
| Observation ... | 29 | 1 | — | — | lb. oz. 288 13 | lb. oz. 0 7 | lb. oz. 9 15 | lb. oz. 0 7 |
| Early ... | 1 | — | — | — | 24 3 | — | 24 3 | — |
| Glandular- Peritoneum, &c. | 2 | — | — | — | 10 9 | — | 5 4 | — |
| Bones and Joints... | 2 | — | — | — | 14 8 | — | 7 4 | — |
| TOTALS ... | 34 | 1 | — | — | 338 1 | 0 7 | 9 15 | 0 7 |

TABLE V. (d).
CHILDREN (GIRLS).

| Classification. | No. of Cases which shew | | | | Total. | | Average. | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Gain. | Loss. | No change | No. record. | Gain. | Loss. | Gain. | Loss. |
| Observation ... | 24 | 1 | — | — | lb. oz. 267 10 | lb. oz. 1 5 | lb. oz. 11 2 | lb. oz. 1 5 |
| Advanced ... | 1 | — | — | — | 10 12 | — | 10 12 | — |
| Glandular- Peritoneum, &c. | 3 | — | — | — | 56 5 | — | 18 12 | — |
| TOTALS ... | 28 | 1 | — | — | 334 11 | 1 5 | 11 15 | 1 5 |

TABLE VI.

| Classification on Admission. | | Classification on Discharge. | | | | | | Total. |
|---|------------|------------------------------|----|----|---|---|----|--------|
| | | A | B | C | D | E | F | |
| PULMONARY— | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Observation ... | Males ... | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | 13 |
| | Females... | - | - | - | - | 2 | 15 | 17 |
| | Boys ... | - | - | - | - | 2 | 28 | 30 |
| | Girls ... | - | - | - | - | 3 | 22 | 25 |
| 2. Early ... | Males ... | 7 | 6 | - | - | 1 | - | 14 |
| | Females... | 4 | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | 9 |
| | Boys ... | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Girls ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3. Intermediate... | Males ... | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| | Females... | - | 9 | 2 | - | - | - | 11 |
| | Boys ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Girls ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4. Advanced | Males ... | - | - | 6 | 1 | - | - | 7 |
| | Females... | - | 1 | 4 | 1 | - | - | 6 |
| | Boys ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Girls ... | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| NON-PULMONARY— | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Glandular- Peritoneum, &c. ... | Males ... | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 7 |
| | Females... | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 4 |
| | Boys ... | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Girls ... | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| 2. Bones and Joints ... | Males ... | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| | Females... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Boys ... | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Girls ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTALS ... | | 18 | 34 | 16 | 3 | 9 | 78 | 158 |

A. Disease arrested. B. Improved, but not arrested. C. No improvement. D. Died in Sanatorium. E. Self discharged or dismissed. F. No definite evidence of Tuberculosis.

The condition on discharge of the 158 patients shewn in Table VI. above is satisfactory, with the exception of 11 cases admitted with advanced disease. It will be noted that only five left with "no improvement." The conduct of the patients has been exceptionally good: I discharged one patient only, but I regret that a few left against my advice. No complaints have been made, since the opening of the Sanatorium, to the House Committee or myself; though, in the Rules for patients, there is a special paragraph requesting them to do so should occasion arise. The men have been working well, those fit to do so, both morning

and afternoon in the garden, wood-shed or elsewhere. The women continue with good spirit their domestic duties in the house, washing-up and laying tables for all the patients.

BASIL ADAMS, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Superintendent.

Shelters.

Fifty-four shelters have been in almost constant use during the whole year, and the benefits accruing to patients who have previously received treatment in Sanatoria are, generally, very marked. Permission has been obtained to have the shelters overhauled and this work is being carried out gradually as they become vacant. These shelters are inspected monthly by the Health Visitors.

Extra Nourishment.

During 1925 grants for extra nourishment were made to 37 patients at a cost of £194 0s. 4d.

Nursing Arrangements.

These are the same as described in previous Reports, and form part of the approved Nursing Scheme for the County. In addition to attendance at the Dispensaries, domiciliary visitation is made to notified rural cases as soon after notification as possible. Special visits and much attention have been devoted to Tuberculous soldiers.

OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

These diseases include Pneumonia, Bronchitis and other diseases of the Respiratory organs (but do not include Tubercular disease of the lungs).

From these causes there were 158 deaths—57 in Urban and 101 in Rural Districts, compared with 167 for 1924.

| | <i>Bronchitis.</i> | <i>Pneu- monia.</i> | <i>Other Diseases.</i> | <i>Total Rates per 1,000.</i> |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Urban Districts ... | 28 | 25 | 4 | 1·4 |
| Rural Districts ... | 47 | 41 | 13 | 1·4 |
| Admin. County ... | 75 | 66 | 17 | 1·4 |

Dispensaries, 1925.

| <i>Dispensary.</i> | <i>No. of Patients' Attendances</i> | <i>No. of Cases Attended.</i> | NEW CASES. | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | <i>Insured.</i> | | <i>Dis-charged Soldiers.</i> | <i>Dependents.</i> | |
| | | | <i>Men.</i> | <i>Women.</i> | | <i>Over 16. M.</i> | <i>Under 16. F.</i> |
| Hereford (St. Peter's House) ... | 827 | 317 | 24 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 45 |
| Leominster (Cottage Hospital) ... | 221 | 81 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Ross (2, Church Street) ... | 207 | 72 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 8 |
| Ledbury (Homend Lodge Cottage) ... | 196 | 72 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 13 |
| Bromyard (Market Square) ... | 148 | 49 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Kington (Church Street) ... | 105 | 56 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| | 1704 | 647 | 44 | 28 | 7 | 16 | 39 |
| | | | | | | | 92 |
| | | | | | | | 65 |

DISPENSARIES.

| Situation of Dispensary (stating whether main or branch Dispensary, or Visiting Station). | Day and hours when Dispensary or Visiting Station is open. | Number of persons, including contacts, who were examined for the first time, during the period from 1st Jan., 1925, to the 31st Dec., 1925, at or in con- nection with the dispensary or visiting station and were:— | | | | | | Number of persons diagnosed to be suffering from tuberculosis, who were treated or in supervised at or in connection with the dispensary or visiting station during the period from 1st Jan., 1925, to 31st Dec., 1925. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------|--|------------|-------------------------|----|-----|----|
| | | Diagnosed as suffering from Tuberculosis. | Diagnosed as not suffering from Tuberculosis. | Undiagnosed and remaining under observation. | Total number examined | | | Insured. | Uninsured. | Discharged Soldiers. | | | |
| | | | | | Insured. | Uninsured. | Discharged Soldiers. | | | | | | |
| HEREFORD (MAIN) (St. Peter's House) | ... | 42 | 26 | 83 | 38 | 109 | 4 | 48 | 63 | 28 | 41 | 96 | 29 |
| LEOMINSTER (BRANCH) (Cottage Hospital) | ... | 14 | 21 | 2 | 5 | 31 | 1 | 7 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 22 | 5 |
| ROSS (2, Church Street) | ... | 8 | 13 | 3 | 8 | 16 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 6 |
| LEDBURY (Homend Lodge Cottage) | ... | 8 | 23 | 3 | 9 | 25 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 15 | 9 |
| BROMYARD (Market Square) | ... | 5 | 13 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 4 |
| KINGTON (Church Street) | ... | 4 | 21 | 2 | 4 | 22 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 6 |
| TOTALS ... | | 81 | 117 | 93 | 72 | 212 | 7 | 89 | 109 | 57 | 82 | 172 | 59 |

NOTIFICATIONS FROM 4th JANUARY, 1925, TO 2nd JANUARY, 1926.

| Age Period. | NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM "A." | | | | | | | | | | | | NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM "B." | | | | | NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM "C." | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--|---|--|-----------------|
| | Number of Primary Notifications. | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Notifica- tions on Form "A" | No. of Primary Notifications. | | | | Total Notifi- cations on Form "B." | Poor Law In- stitu- tions. | Sana- toria. |
| | 0 to 1 | 1 to 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 25 | 25 to 35 | 35 to 45 | 45 to 55 | 55 to 65 | 65 and up- wards. | Total primary Notifi- cations. | | Un- der 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | Total primary to Notifi- cations. | | | |
| Pulmonary Males ... | 1 | — | — | — | 5 | 4 | 22 | 8 | 5 | 5 | — | 50 | 51 | — | — | — | — | 19 | | |
| Pulmonary Females ... | — | — | 1 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 52 | 55 | — | — | — | — | 24 | | |
| Non-Pulmonary Males ... | — | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | — | — | 1 | 22 | 22 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 11 | | |
| Non-Pulmonary Females ... | — | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 20 | 21 | — | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | | |

These figures refer to the cases which have been reported to me weekly by the District Medical Officers of Health—not to the returns in their Annual Reports.

Cancer.

During the past year 175 deaths in the County were due to Cancer, 71 occurring in the Urban districts and 104 in the Rural districts. The rates are as follow:—

| | <i>Rate per 1,000 1925.</i> | <i>Rate per 1,000 1924.</i> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Urban Districts | 1·71 | 1·73 |
| Rural Districts | 1·43 | 1·75 |
| Administrative County ... | 1·53 | 1·74 |

| | <i>Deaths from Cancer.</i> | <i>Rate per 1,000.</i> |
|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1921 | 154 | 1·38 |
| 1922 | 145 | 1·29 |
| 1923 | 163 | 1·44 |
| 1924 | 199 | 1·74 |
| 1925 | 175 | 1·53 |

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

| | <i>Notifications of Infectious Diseases</i> | <i>Number removed to Hospital.</i> |
|----------|---|--|
| 1921 ... | 602 | 151 |
| 1922 ... | 614 | 125 |
| 1923 ... | 681 | 81 |
| 1924 ... | 630 | 65 |
| 1925 ... | 591 | 139 |

Small-Pox.

No cases of Small-pox were notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

During the year 53 cases were returned as notified in the Urban and 125 in the Rural districts—178 in all against 104 in 1924. There was one death in a Rural district from Scarlet Fever during 1925, a male between 2 and 5 years of age.

| | <i>Attack rates per 1,000 population.</i> | <i>Number treated in Hospital.</i> |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Urban Districts | 1·28 | 31 |
| Rural Districts | 1·72 | 49 |
| Administrative County ... | 1·56 | 80 |

There was a considerable increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever compared with 1924 in both Urban and Rural districts.

Diphtheria.

The number of cases of Diphtheria notified during 1925 was 117—60 from the Urban Districts and 57 from the Rural Districts, against 47—21 Urban and 26 Rural in 1924.

No deaths occurred during the year.

| | <i>Attack rates per 1,000 population.</i> | <i>Number treated in Hospital.</i> |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Urban Districts | 1.45 | 36 |
| Rural Districts | 0.78 | 11 |
| Administrative County ... | 1.02 | 47 |

Typhoid and Allied Fevers.

Under this head there are 9 cases to record—6 in the Urban and 3 in the Rural Districts. There were two deaths, both in the Urban Districts: one female between 25 and 45 years, and one male between 25 and 45 years.

| | <i>Attack rates per 1,000 population.</i> |
|---------------------------|---|
| Urban Districts | 0.14 |
| Rural Districts | 0.04 |
| Administrative County ... | 0.08 |

Puerperal Fever.

There were 4 cases of Puerperal Fever notified during the year, 2 from the Urban Districts and 2 from the Rural Districts. There were 3 deaths in the Urban Districts between 25 and 45 years, and 3 deaths in the Rural Districts, 1 between 15 and 25 years and 2 between 25 and 45 years.

| | <i>Attack rates per 1,000 population.</i> |
|---------------------------|---|
| Urban Districts | 0.05 |
| Rural Districts | 0.03 |
| Administrative County ... | 0.04 |

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

During the year 6 cases were notified, 3 from the Urban and 3 from the Rural Districts. One was treated at Hospital and 5 at home, and all recovered with sight unimpaired.

Poliomyelitis.

No cases were notified during the year, and no deaths occurred.

Encephalitis Lethargica.

Eight cases of this disease occurred during the year—three in the Urban and five in the Rural Districts. Four deaths occurred during the year, one in the Urban and three in the Rural Districts—one male 25–45 years, one female 5–15 years, one female 15–25 years and one female 25–45 years.

Whooping Cough.

Twenty-three deaths occurred from this disease, 11 in the Urban Districts and 12 in the Rural Districts. Four males and six females under 1 year, two males and four females between 1 and 2 years, one male and three females between 2 and 5 years, and two males and one female between 5 and 15 years.

Measles.

Three deaths occurred during the year, two in the Urban and one in the Rural Districts. One male, 2–5 years, and two females, 1–2 years.

A system of notification by School Teachers to the School Medical Officer, and the District Medical Officers of Health has been in force for several years, and through this channel cases were notified.

Erysipelas.

Of this disease 19 cases were notified—five from the Urban and 14 from the Rural Districts.

Diarrhœal Diseases.

Fourteen deaths occurred—two males and three females under 1 year of age, one male and two females, 1–2 years, one female between 5 and 15 years, two males and one female between 45 and 65 years and two females over 75 years.

Influenza.

There were 36 deaths, 11 in the Urban and 25 in the Rural Districts—one male under 1 year of age, one female at 2–5 years, one male at 5–15 years, two males and one female at 25–45 years, and four males and five females at 45–65 years, six males and two females at 65–75 years, and four males and nine females over 75 years.

Venereal Diseases.

By the Approved Scheme one Treatment Centre is provided at the Isolation Block of the Hereford Union for the whole County, and is under the care of a physician and a surgeon who have specialised in these diseases. Arrangements are made with Birmingham University Pathological Department for the Wassermann tests, etc., and with the County Laboratory for part of the microscopical work. In-patient treatment is also provided for at the same Institution.

The Clinic is available for the entire County, and is also open to patients from the County of Radnor.

The Clinic is held at the Isolation Block, Hereford Union, Workhouse, at the following hours:—

Tuesdays, 6—7 p.m.—Females.

Wednesdays, 1.30 to 2.30 p.m.—Males and Females.

Fridays, 6—7 p.m.—Males.

The Clinic is open to Males for irrigation daily (except Sundays) between 6 and 7 p.m.

The Medical Officers are:—

DR. PAUL CHAPMAN.

DR. WILLIAM AINSLIE.

The present arrangements are adequate and the co-operation of the medical profession is satisfactory. On receipt of the results of the Wassermann reactions from Birmingham, a letter is sent to each practitioner whose patient has given a positive result, together with a card giving all particulars of the Clinic and offering treatment for his patient under the Council's scheme.

The medical practitioners in the area are all well informed of the facilities provided for diagnosis and treatment, and that they can consult the medical officers of the Clinic by appointment at any time.

During the year a large number of placards, supplied through the N.C.C.V.D., have been fixed in public conveniences in the City and County for the information of the general public, and a series of meetings and exhibitions of films was arranged by this Association.

Six medical men, in addition to the medical officers of the Clinic, are qualified to receive free supplies of arsenobenzol compounds, but it is difficult to state the exact number of cases so treated.

Sixty-nine specimens were examined in 1925, 92 in 1924, 115 in 1923, 122 in 1922, and 157 in 1921.

No action has been taken in the area under the Venereal Disease Act, 1917.

PUBLIC HEALTH (VENEREAL DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1916.

Returns relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre during the Year 1925.

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| | Syphilis. | | Soft Chancres. | | Gonorrhoea | | Conditions other than Venereal. | | Total. | |
|---|-----------|----|----------------|----|------------|----|---------------------------------|----|--------|----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 1. Number of cases which— (a) at the beginning of the year under report were under treatment or observation for..... (b) had been marked off in a previous year as having ceased to attend or as transferred to other Centres, and which returned to the Treatment Centre during the year under report suffering from the same infection | 47 | 33 | — | — | 6 | 3 | 1 | — | 54 | 36 |
| TOTAL—Items 1 (a) and 1 (b) | 47 | 33 | — | — | 6 | 3 | 1 | — | 54 | 36 |
| 2 (a). Number of cases dealt with at the Treatment Centre during the year for the first time | 15 | 11 | — | — | 21 | 4 | 11 | 7 | 47 | 22 |
| TOTAL—Items 1 (a), 1 (b) and 2 (a) | 62 | 44 | — | — | 27 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 101 | 58 |
| 2 (b). Number of cases included in Item 2 (a) known to have received previous treatment at other Centres for the same infection... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. Number of cases which ceased to attend— (a) before completing the first course of treatment for ... (b) after one or more courses but before completion of treatment for (c) after completion of treatment, but before final tests as to cure of | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. Number of cases transferred to other Treatment Centres after treatment for | 5 | 1 | — | — | 3 | 1 | — | — | 8 | 2 |
| 5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and observation for | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 3 | 1 |
| 6. Number of cases which, at the end of the year under report, were under treatment or observation for | 6 | 2 | — | — | 19 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 36 | 15 |
| TOTAL—Items 3, 4, 5, and 6 | 49 | 40 | — | — | 4 | — | 1 | — | 54 | 40 |
| TOTAL—Items 1, 2 (a), 2 (b), 3, 4, 5, and 6 | 62 | 44 | — | — | 27 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 101 | 58 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|------------|---------------------|-------|------------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|--------|------|
| 7. Out-patient attendances— (a) For individual attention by the Medical Officer (b) For intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressings, etc.,.. | | Syphilis. | | Soft Chancres. | | Gonorrhoea | | Conditions other than Venereal. | | Total. | |
| | | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | M. F. | | |
| | | 213 | 210 | — | — | 76 | 10 | 51 | 11 | 340 | 231 |
| | | — | — | — | — | 102 | — | — | — | 102 | — |
| TOTAL ATTENDANCES | | 213 | 210 | — | — | 178 | 10 | 51 | 11 | 442 | 231 |
| 8. Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of treatment given to persons who were suffering from | | Nil. | | Nil. | | Nil. | | — | Nil. | | Nil. |
| 9. Examinations of Pathological material :— (a) Specimens which were examined at, and by the Medical Officer of, the Treatment Centre (b) Specimens from persons attending at the Treatment Centre which were sent for examination to an approved laboratory. | | FOR DETECTION OF | | | | | | For Wassermann Reaction. | | | |
| | | Spirochetes. | Gonococci. | Other Organisms. | | | | | | | |
| | | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | | | | | | | |
| | | Nil. | 14 | Nil. | | | | | | | |
| 10. No. of doses of Salvarsan Substitutes given :— (a) Out-patient Clinic (b) In-patient Department | | Number. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

| <i>Hospital.</i> | <i>Situation.</i> | <i>Nature of accommodation.</i> | <i>By whom maintained.</i> |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ✓ Tupsley Fever Hospital. | Tupsley, Hereford. | 32 patients. | Hereford Town Council. |
| Burghill Fever Hospital. | Stretton Sugwas. | 25 patients. | Hereford Rural District Council. |
| Bromyard Fever Hospital. | Bromyard. | 4 patients. | Bromyard Urban & Rural Councils. |
| Kington Fever Hospital | Near Kington. | 7 patients. | Kington Urban & Rural Councils. |
| ✓ Hereford Small Pox Hospital. | Tupsley. | 12 patients | Hereford Town Council. |
| Wigmore Small Pox Hospital. | Lingen. | 3 beds. | Wigmore Rural District Council. |
| Leominster Small Pox Hospital. | Near Leominster, in Out-Parish. | 5 beds. | Leominster Urban District Council. |

As will be seen from the above Table, the accommodation in the County is capable of great improvement, and undoubtedly the most satisfactory solution of this problem would be the provision of one Infectious Diseases Hospital for the whole County. At the present time, however, this is impossible owing to the existing national financial restrictions.

HOUSING.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, etc.

In view of the curtailment of Schemes by the Ministry of Health, most Councils will, no doubt, be content to carry out a modified programme in the meantime. The details of the work of each Sanitary District, kindly supplied by the District Medical Officers of Health, shew the scope of the work done during the year.

| | | <i>Total New Houses erected during Year.</i> | <i>Houses erected as Part of Council's Scheme.</i> |
|------------------|-----|--|--|
| URBAN DISTRICTS. | | | |
| Bromyard | ... | 2 | — |
| Hereford City | ... | 85 | 52 |
| Kington | ... | 1 | — |
| Ledbury | ... | 7 | — |
| Leominster | ... | 30 | — |
| Ross | ... | 9 | 8 |

| | | <i>Total New Houses erected during Year.</i> | <i>Houses erected as Part of Council's Scheme.</i> |
|------------------|-----|--|--|
| RURAL DISTRICTS. | | | |
| Bredwardine | ... | 3 | ... |
| Bromyard | ... | 7 | ... |
| Dore | ... | 5 | ... |
| Hereford | ... | 30 | ... |
| Leominster | ... | 9 | ... |
| Weobley | ... | 1 | ... |
| Ledbury | ... | 21 | ... |
| Kington | ... | 6 | ... |
| Ross | ... | 6 | ... |
| Whitchurch | ... | — | ... |
| Wigmore | ... | 1 | ... |

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WATER SUPPLIES.

HEREFORD CITY.

The water supply is from the River Wye and provides a good potable water.

LEOMINSTER BOROUGH.

The source is a deep well in the meadow between the Rivers Lugg and Pinsley, which furnishes a satisfactory supply.

The Out-Parish is supplied by shallow wells.

LEDBURY URBAN DISTRICT.

The water supply is from a well in the limestone, 2 miles from Ledbury, and is of excellent quality.

BROMYARD URBAN DISTRICT.

The water supply is from protected springs at Buckenhill, and is satisfactory.

KINGTON URBAN DISTRICT.

There are three sources of supply:—

- (1) The old "Kington Water Company" Supply.
- (2) Public Supply from a pump at the Cross.
- (3) Shallow private wells.

There is no serious pollution of streams in this district.

ROSS URBAN DISTRICT.

The supply for this district is from a well in the Old Red Sandstone, and is satisfactory.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

The water supplies in the Rural Districts are mainly from shallow wells, which yield a water of a rather low standard.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

HEREFORD CITY.

The sewage is water borne and passes from three main sewers through screening and detritus chambers, septic tanks, contact beds, and filters before finally discharging into the River Wye.

BROMYARD URBAN.

Plans for a complete system of sewerage for the town were considered by the Council years ago. Much of the sewage discharges into the River direct or through the medium of an open ditch.

KINGTON URBAN.

The general system is working satisfactorily and the land treatment efficient.

LEOMINSTER URBAN.

The sewers discharge into a ditch called the town ditch, thence to the River Arrow a hundred yards before it joins the Lugg. Earth closets and privies are in use in the Out-Parish.

LEDBURY URBAN.

Drainage is water carried and satisfactory. There are eight septic tanks, which work well. The effluent is distributed by channel pipes and ditches over meadow land. The closet accommodation is generally satisfactory.

ROSS URBAN.

The sewage is discharged without previous treatment into the River Wye.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

At Colwall, in Ledbury Rural District, there are well designed outfall works, and the Parish of Weobley is sewered to an outfall. Many slop drains discharge into the nearest roadside ditch, which is a practice to be condemned. Privies with offensive pits are to be found attached to cottages in all parts of the districts. Pail closets and the use of earth are being more widely adopted. The drainage from Bromyard Workhouse is treated by means of a septic tank and three contact beds, the effluent flowing into an adjoining ditch. There are a few combined drainage systems to groups of houses in various Rural Districts. In Bosbury, Colwall, Eastnor and Tarrington there is combined drainage and also in the parish of Kingsland, in the Leominster Rural District. There is also a combined system of drainage at Staunton-on-Wye, Dilwyn and Canon Pyon.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

This is undertaken by the Standing Joint Committee of the County, so far as the County area is concerned. The City of Hereford is a separate local executive Authority, and its Health Committee controls the duties performed under the Acts.

In accordance with the Local Government Board Order, 6th August, 1912, the County Public Health Committee recommended in 1913 that the County Medical Officer of Health should supervise generally the administration of the Food and Drugs Acts, and that some co-operation should be brought about between the two Committees.

A more recent resolution of the Public Health Committee provides that the County Medical Officer shall draw the attention of the Standing Joint Committee to any question under the above Acts or under "Orders" of the Ministry of Health relating to Food which he considers vitally affects the public health of the County.

County of Hereford.

| | Number of Samples taken. | | Genuine. | | Adulterated. | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | Formal. | Informal. | Formal. | Informal. | Formal. | Informal. |
| 1. Milk | 20 | 16 | 17 | 13 | 3 | 3 |
| 2. Butter | 6 | 10 | 6 | 10 | — | — |
| 3. Margarine | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | — | — |
| 4. Lard | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | — | — |
| 5. Granulated Sugar | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | — | — |
| 6. Black Pepper | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | — | — |
| 7. White Pepper | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| 8. Vinegar | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | — | — |
| 9. Flowers of Sulphur | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | — | — |
| 10. Coffee | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | — | — |
| 11. Tea | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| 12. Ground Ginger | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| 13. Arrowroot | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| 14. Demerara Sugar | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | — | — |
| 15. Sodium Bicarbonate | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | — | — |
| 16. Cheese | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | — | — |
| 17. Mustard | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 18. Glauber's Salts | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| 19. Castor Oil | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | — | — |
| 20. Crushed Linseed | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | — | — |
| 21. Baking Powder | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | — | — |
| TOTALS | 47 | 51 | 44 | 47 | 3 | 4 |
| | 98 | | 91 | | 7 | |

One of the Samples of Milk contained 7% of added water. The seller was prosecuted, but the case was dismissed.

PUBLIC HEALTH (CREAM AND MILK) REGULATIONS,
1912 AND 1917.

1. Milk and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream.

| | | | Number of Samples examined for the presence of a preservative. | | Number in which a preservative was reported to be present. |
|-------|-----|-----|---|-----|---|
| Milk | ... | ... | 36 | ... | 0 |
| Cream | ... | ... | 0 | ... | 0 |

City of Hereford.

TOWN HALL, HEREFORD,

9th January, 1926.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The following Table shows the number and nature of the articles submitted to the Public Analyst during the year ending December 31st, 1925, and the result of the analysis :—

| ARTICLES. | Number Purchased. | | Number Genuine. | | Number Adulterated. | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------|----------|
| | Formal. | Informal. | Formal. | Informal. | Formal. | Informal |
| 1. Milk | 26 | — | 26 | — | — | — |
| 2. Milk, Dried | — | 4 | — | 4 | — | — |
| 3. Cream | — | 4 | — | 4 | — | — |
| 4. Butter | 7 | — | 7 | — | — | — |
| 5. Margarine | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| 6. Lard | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| 7. Pepper | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| 8. Rice | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — |
| 9. Vinegar | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| 10. Baking Powder | — | 3 | — | 2 | — | 1 |
| 11. Egg Substitute | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — |
| 12. Cider | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — |
| 13. Port Wine | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| 14. Whiskey | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| 15. Cream of Tartar | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — |
| 16. Bicarbonate of Soda | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — |
| 17. Sponge Cake | — | 4 | — | 4 | — | — |
| 18. Apples (Imported) | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — |
| TOTALS | 38 | 34 | 38 | 33 | — | 1 |
| | 72 | | 71 | | 1 | |

OBSERVATIONS.

MILK.—All the samples were free from preservatives, artificial colouring matter, and excessive amounts of extraneous dirt.

Twenty-four of the samples were certified to be genuine and of good quality, and two as being rather poor in fat.

DRIED MILK.—These were genuine, but the wording of the label in one case did not comply with the Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923. It was amended upon the vendor's attention being drawn thereto.

CREAM.—The four samples of Cream were free from Boric Acid. They contained 49, 54 (2), and 53 per cent. of fat respectively.

BUTTER.—The samples of Butter were genuine and of good quality. Some contained a trace of Boric Acid.

BAKING POWDER.—One of the samples was certified as adulterated, containing only 5 per cent. of available Carbon-di-Oxide. A further sample from a fresh consignment of the same brand was certified to be better than the previous one, and it is possible that the latter had deteriorated through keeping. The attention of the manufacturers was drawn to the report of the Analyst, and having regard to the fact that there is no standard for the composition of Baking Powder, no further action was taken.

PORT WINE.—This sample was of very poor quality, containing only 7.98 per cent. by volume of Alcohol (=13.94 per cent. of Proof Spirit), whereas normal quality Port Wine contains 15 to 20 per cent. of Alcohol (=26 to 35 per cent. of Proof Spirit). The Tannic matter was also high, namely 0.5 per cent., which is practically 100 per cent. higher than the amount usually found.

IMPORTED APPLES.—In consequence of a Circular Letter from the Minister of Health dated 21st December, calling attention to arsenical poisoning traced to the consumption of imported apples, samples of three varieties were submitted to the City Analyst for examination. He reported that each variety contained only a trace of Arsenic.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1899.

No wholesale dealers in Margarine, or Margarine Cheese, were registered during the year, and there are four premises registered wherein the business is carried on, one having been removed from the Register during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912 AND 1917.

1. Milk and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream.

| | | | Number of samples examined for the presence of a preservative. | | Number in which preservative was reported to be present. |
|-------|-----|-----|---|-----|---|
| Milk | ... | ... | 26 | ... | Nil. |
| Cream | ... | ... | 4 | ... | Nil. |

2. Cream sold as Preserved Cream.

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statement on the label as to preservatives were correct—Nil.

(b) There have been no instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of cream have not been observed.

3. Thickening Substances.

There was no evidence of their addition to the samples of Cream.

MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922.

No instance of any addition of colouring matter, etc., to Milk has come under the observation of the Department during the year.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Notification of Births (excluding Hereford City):—

REGISTERED—(1) Legitimate, 1,522; (2) Illegitimate, 124; total, 1,646.

NOTIFIED—(1) Live Births, 1,517; (2) Still Births, 51; total, 1,568.

(1) By Midwives, 1,309; (2) Parents and Doctors, 259.

Infant Deaths (excluding Hereford City):—

(1) Legitimate, 76; (2) Illegitimate, 14; total, 90.

Rate per 1,000 births:—

(1) Legitimate, 50; (2) Illegitimate, 113; total, 55.

Health Visiting.

The present Scheme, as approved by the Local Government Board, was initiated in November, 1917.

The present whole-time staff consists of the Superintendent and six Health Visitors, working in six Health areas. Within these areas the part-time service of 45 local District Nurses is also available, mostly for school and notification of birth duties.

In the several areas the Health Visitors, assisted by the local District Nurses, visit the notified births, attend the local Infant Welfare Centres, visit all notified cases of Tuberculosis, including discharged soldiers, and attend the local Tuberculosis Dispensaries. Cases of Measles and Whooping Cough were visited where these diseases were prevalent.

Grants to District Nursing Associations.

Grants are paid to Associations affiliated to the County Nursing Association on the following basis:—£35 for first year; £25 a year for the next two years, and £20 a year thereafter.

These grants are intended to be devoted towards paying the District Nurse's salary.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year 1925 :—

| INFANT WELFARE. | | | | | <i>Visits.</i> |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| 1. | Attendances at Welfare Centre | ... | ... | ... | 189 |
| 2. | Visits to Infants under 1 year | ... | ... | ... | 1500 |
| 3. | Re-visits | ... | ... | ... | 4006 |
| 4. | Visits to Ante-Natal Cases | ... | ... | ... | 781 |
| 5. | Re-visits | ... | ... | ... | 1556 |
| 6. | Visits to Children, 1—5 years | ... | ... | ... | 10,634 |

| TUBERCULOSIS. | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 1. | Attendances at Dispensary | ... | ... | ... | 267 |
| 2. | Domiciliary Visits to Notified Cases | ... | ... | ... | 119 |
| 3. | Re-visits | ... | ... | ... | 2141 |
| 4. | Visits to Discharged Soldiers | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 5. | Re-visits | ... | ... | ... | 80 |
| 6. | Visits to Shelters | ... | ... | ... | 617 |

| OTHER WORK. | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. | Ophthalmia—Visits and Re-visits | ... | ... | ... | 107 |
| 2. | Measles | „ | „ | ... | 385 |
| 3. | Mental Deficiency | „ | „ | ... | 345 |

| | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| TOTAL VISITS | ... | ... | ... | 22,729 |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|

The number of visits made was—21,998 in 1924, 20,119 in 1923, 19,235 in 1922, and 15,603 in 1921.

Expectant and nursing mothers, and children up to five years of age are seen at the Voluntary Child Welfare Centres. Facilities are provided at Ross Welfare Centre for examination of ante-natal cases and advice only is given at the other Centres. Ante-natal visits are also paid by the Health Visitors in the different areas and advice given. There are no Hospitals run by the County Council for the reception of expectant and nursing mothers and young children, but there is a Maternity Home at Ross as part of the Voluntary Infant Welfare Centre there.

The following Table shows the number of maternal deaths and the still-births for the last five years in the County of Hereford:—

| | <i>Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis.</i> | <i>Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy, etc.</i> | <i>Still Births.</i> |
|-------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| 1921 | 2 | 5 | 29 |
| 1922 | 3 | 4 | 82 |
| 1923 | 3 | 6 | 68 |
| 1924 | 1 | 7 | 97 |
| 1925 | 6 | 6 | 75 |

There are no homes for unmarried mothers in the County at the present time. St. Francesca's Home, Hereford, for unmarried mothers, was started in July, 1918, under the auspices of the Diocesan Association for Rescue and Preventive Work, but owing to financial difficulties was closed on 31st May, 1921.

The arrangements for Orthopædic treatment of children under five years of age is undertaken by the local Orthopædic After Care Committee, as described under Tuberculosis.

MILK (MOTHERS AND CHILDREN) ORDER, 1918.—The Order has been in force during the year, and is operative within the County area as a whole. No scale of wages has been adopted by the Council, the basis of distribution being largely destitution. Every case is carefully scrutinised by the Health Visitors, and all information as to wages, number in family, etc., is transmitted to the County Medical Officer of Health on special forms. Applications come through the Infant Welfare Centres, medical practitioners, local nurses, and Health Visitors. During the period in question these cases were dealt with at a cost of £50 8s. 0d.

Infant Welfare Centres.

Voluntary Infant Welfare Centres are established in Leominster, Ross, Ledbury, Kington and Weobley. In the case of the last mentioned, the meetings are held alternately in Weobley and Dilwyn, and this has resulted in good attendances, has taken in a larger area, and has avoided the long distances for the parents.

The County Council gives to each Voluntary Centre a grant of £5 yearly, and allows the County Medical Officer to give advice at the Centres so far as he has time to do so.

These Welfares are run by enthusiastic voluntary workers who have local knowledge of the cases requiring advice. This voluntary effort is carried on in cordial co-operation with the

official work of the Health Visitors and District Nurses, and the practical results are evident in the lowered County death-rate among infants.

Much encouragement has been forthcoming from general practitioners in the areas concerned.

At several of the Centres useful exhibitions were held, and at all the Centres "Health Talks" were given during the year.

The following is an account of the work at the five Centres during the year:—

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| 1. Number of Infants attended | ... | ... | ... | 348 |
| 2. Number of Attendances, Children | ... | ... | ... | 2550 |
| " " Expectant Mothers | ... | ... | ... | 105 |
| 3. Number of Children aged 2-5 | ... | ... | ... | 144 |
| 4. Average daily attendance | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| 5. Number of children who were breast fed entirely. | ... | ... | ... | 252 |
| 6. Artificial foods used:—Cows' Milk, Barley Water, Cow and Gate, Glaxo, Nestle's, Allenbury's, Trufood. | ... | ... | ... | |
| 7. Amount received for artificial foods, Virol, *Clothing, etc., supplied | ... | ... | ... | £76 7 1 |
| (*This included such things as Belts, Socks, Vests.) | | | | |
| 8. Number in attendance at end of year | ... | ... | ... | 302 |
| 9. Ante-Natal Cases | ... | ... | ... | 25 |

The number of attendances of infants and children was—2,713 in 1924, 1,988 in 1923, 2,071 in 1922, and 1,874 in 1921.

Maternity Homes.

(1) Ross Maternity Home is part of the Voluntary Infant Welfare Centre. Local practitioners can attend their own patients, who are admitted on a fixed scale of charges. The local Nurse resides in the Home, and acts as Midwife Superintendent.

THE MIDWIVES' ACT.

Summary of the Inspector's Work.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Regular Inspections of Midwives | ... | ... | ... | ... | 293 |
| Special Visits of Enquiry | ... | ... | ... | ... | 71 |
| Letters and Notices sent out | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1988 |

NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED—

| | |
|---|--|
| Of Intention to Practise | 124 |
| Of Sending for Medical Help | 488 |
| Of Still-births | 37 |
| Last Offices | 23 |
| Liability to be a Source of Infection | 10 |
| Artificial Feeding of Infants | 22 |
| Death of Infants before arrival of Doctor | 1 |
| Death of Mother before arrival of Doctor | — |
| Temporary withdrawals on account of being exposed to infection | 6 |
| | <i>Died.</i> <i>Recovered.</i> <i>Total.</i> |
| Septic Cases | 1 4 5 |
| Cases of Eclampsia | — 2 2 |

MIDWIVES PRACTISING AND RESIDENT IN THE COUNTY—

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Number of Trained Midwives working under Local Nursing Associations affiliated to the County Nursing Association | 45 |
| Trained Midwives working under local Associations NOT affiliated to the County Nursing Association | 1 |
| Trained Midwives practising on their own account | 28 |
| Bona-fide Midwives | 18 |
| TOTAL | 92 |

There are several Midwives resident in adjacent Counties and not included in the above list, who occasionally take cases in Herefordshire, and regularly notify to this Authority their intention to practise.

Quarterly Routine Inspections of Midwives and Special Visits when necessary are undertaken by the Inspector of Midwives.

Four County Nurses finished training during 1925. All are working in affiliated districts.

One candidate was in training at the end of the year.

Two candidates sent for training broke their agreements.

Practice of Midwives.

During the year the following live births were attended by practising Midwives (County, excluding City of Hereford):—

| | <i>Cases.</i> | <i>Per cent. of total births.</i> |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| As Midwives | 1212 | 73·6 |
| As Maternity Nurses under Medical Practitioners | 208 | 12·6 |
| Total | 1420 | 86·2 |

In 488 instances medical help was called for, the particulars of which are as follows:—

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|
| Premature Labour | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Long Labour | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 143 |
| Rupture of Perineum | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 95 |
| Mastitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Albuminuria | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Abnormal and doubtful Presentations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 |
| High Temperature | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Hæmorrhage Ante and Post Partum | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 |
| Threatened Abortions | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| Abortions | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| Retained and adherent Placenta and Membranes... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Dangerous Varicose Veins and Phlebitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Other Illnesses during Pregnancy and Labour | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 |
| Feebleness and Prematurity of Child, etc. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| Deformities and Abnormalities | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Inflammation and Discharge from Eyes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Contracted Pelvis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | | | | | | <hr/> 488 <hr/> |

Still Births.

The 33 Still Births were notified by 19 Midwives. Two cases of twins (seven and nine months respectively), one infant living in each case; four single births, 6 months; six at 7 months; four at 7½ months; six at eight months; and 16 at full time.

As to condition of child, 17 were macerated, 2 malformed, and 19 normal.

Abortions.

The eleven abortions were notified by eight Midwives. The periods of gestation were one at 5 months; two at 3 months; and two at 4 months. In six cases no period was given.

Inflammation of and Discharge from Eyes.

Sixteen cases were notified by 12 Midwives as having been the cause of calling in medical help. One was regarded as Ophthalmia Neonatorum; all recovered without any permanent injury to the eyes.

Puerperal Fever and Rise in Temperature.

Medical help was called in 10 cases by 9 Midwives, four of which were regarded as septic cases; three recovered and one died.

Eclampsia.

Two cases were reported, and both recovered.

Hæmorrhage.

Thirty-nine cases were reported, and all recovered.

Disciplinary Action.

None was called for during the year.

Supply and Training of Midwives.

The work under the Midwives' Act, Infant Welfare and Nursing is controlled by the Midwives and Nursing Sub-Committee.

The number of bona-fide Midwives has decreased by four since last year, three having retired and one deceased.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

At the end of 1924 there were 3 males and 13 females certified and under control. During the year 1 male and 1 female were certified and sent to Ross Certified Institution. In addition, 1 female was admitted to Caterham Mental Hospital by order of the Secretary of State under Section 9 of the Act, so that there were 4 males and 15 females in Certified Institutions at the end of 1925.

Twenty-one cases were dealt with by the Committee during the year, and 1 male and 1 female were ordered to be certified. The other cases were put on the list for periodic visitation at their homes.

The mentally defective cases are visited periodically by the Health Visitors, and reported on every two months by them to the Medical Adviser, who visits and reports on urgent cases. Only cases unsuitable for training are retained at Ross Certified Institution, higher grade cases being sent to other Institutions where training facilities are available.

COUNTY LABORATORY.

Complete outfits are supplied by the County Medical Officer under whose personal supervision the work of the Laboratory is conducted. Positive results are transmitted by telephone or telegram in order to avoid delay. No charge is made for the examination of "ordinary" specimens arising out of the routine work of any Sanitary Authority in the County.

Specimens, however, sent by the general public are subject to a modified fee.

The Laboratory specimens show a great increase in numbers. In 1924 the number of specimens examined was 1,466, 1,519 in 1923, 1,592 in 1922, and 1,468 in 1921. In 1913 there were 138 specimens examined, and in 1914, 457 specimens,

The following work was carried out during the year :—

| | SPECIMENS. | | |
|---|------------|--------------------|----------|
| | No. | Con- taminated. | Passed. |
| Chemical. | | | |
| Examinations of Potable Waters.. | 154 | 49 | 105 |
| Bacteriological. | | | |
| Examinations of Potable Waters.. | 30 | 4 | 26 |
| TOTAL | 184 | 53 | 131 |
| | No. | Positive. | Negative |
| Microscopical, etc. | | | |
| Examinations for :— | | | |
| Bacillus Diphtheriæ | 1287 | 337 | 950 |
| Bacillus Tuberculosis (sputum) ... | 534 | 128 | 406 |
| Bacillus Tuberculosis (Milk) ... | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| Bacillus Tuberculosis (urine, etc.) | 10 | 1 | 9 |
| Meningococcus | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Gonococcus | 28 | 10 | 18 |
| Vincent's Organisms | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Urine for Albumen, Sugar, Casts, etc. | 35 | 8 | 27 |
| B. Typhosus | 13 | 2 | 11 |
| B. Paratyphosus A. | 13 | 0 | 13 |
| B. Paratyphosus B. | 13 | 0 | 13 |
| Ringworm (Hairs) | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Other Examinations | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Total | 1961 | 489 | 1472 |
| Samples of Water examined ... | 184 | | |
| Specimens examined Bacteriologically. | 1961 | | |
| Blood Counts | 14 | | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 2159 | | |

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Number of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified

| DISTRICTS. | CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|------------|----------|---|-------------|----------------|------------|----------------|----------|------------|----------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Chicken Pox. | Small-pox. | Cholera. | Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup. | Erysipelas. | Scarlet Fever. | Pneumonia. | Enteric Fever. | Measles. | Dysentery. | Malaria. | Puerperal Fever. | Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis). |
| BAN. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| rd ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| l City ... | 10 | ... | ... | 38 | 3 | 43 | 13 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 27 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| ter ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| ... | 4 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| TOTAL ... | 14 | ... | ... | 60 | 5 | 53 | 19 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 41 |
| RURAL. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| rdine ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| rd ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 23 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 16 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 4 | 28 | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 15 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 12 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| ter ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 2 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 3 | 7 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 7 |
| rch ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| e ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| TOTAL ... | 2 | ... | ... | 57 | 14 | 125 | 67 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 63 |

Isolation Hospital Accommodation available.

Isolation Hospital Accommodation available for Small-pox.

Hereford Rural Isolation Hospital is available, by arrangement, for patients from the Dore, Ledbury and Weobley Rural Districts.

Accommodated in the Isolation Cottage in the Ross Rural District.

Admitted to Hay Urban District Council Isolation Hospital, by arrangement.

fied in each District and the Number Removed to Hospital.

| | | | | | | | NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------|---|--------------|---|----------------|------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Other forms of Tuberculosis. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Cerebro-Spinal Fever. | Acute Poliomyelitis. | Encephalitis Lethargica. | Polio-Encephalitis. | TOTALS. | Small-pox. | Chicken-pox. | Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup. | Scarlet Fever. | Pneumonia. | Enteric Fever. | Erysipelas. | Puerperal Fever. | Poliomyelitis. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Encephalitis Lethargica. |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 11 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 157 | ... | ... | 33 | 28 | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 221 | ... | 1 | 36 | 31 | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61 | ... | ... | 1 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74 | ... | ... | 7 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 32 | ... | ... | 2 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 51 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | 3 | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 370 | ... | ... | 11 | 49 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | Sex. | AGGREGATE | | | |
|---|------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|
| | | All Ages. | 0— | 1— | 2— |
| ALL CAUSES | M. | 271 | 21 | 4 | 2 |
| | F. | 264 | 13 | 9 | 4 |
| 1. Enteric Fever | M. | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Small-pox | M. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Measles | M. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 4. Scarlet Fever | M. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. Whooping Cough | M. | 5 | 2 | 2 | ... |
| | F. | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 6. Diphtheria | M. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Influenza | M. | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 7 | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Encephalitis Lethargica | M. | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Meningococcal Meningitis | M. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System... | M. | 17 | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 16 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 11. Other Tuberculous Diseases | M. | 5 | ... | ... | 2 |
| | F. | 2 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 12. Cancer, Malignant Disease | M. | 36 | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 35 | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Rheumatic Fever | M. | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Diabetes | M. | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c. | M. | 23 | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 18 | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Heart Disease | M. | 48 | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 51 | ... | ... | ... |
| 17. Arterio-Sclerosis | M. | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 18. Bronchitis | M. | 17 | 1 | ... | ... |
| | F. | 11 | ... | ... | ... |
| 19. Pneumonia (all forms) | M. | 14 | 2 | ... | ... |
| | F. | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 20. Other Respiratory Diseases | M. | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 21. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum | M. | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22. Diarrhœa, &c. | M. | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| | F. | 5 | 2 | 2 | ... |
| 23. Appendicitis and Typhlitis | M. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 24. Cirrhosis of Liver | M. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 25. Acute and Chronic Nephritis | M. | 7 | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 26. Puerperal Sepsis | M. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 27. Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition | M. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 28. Congenital Debility and Malforma- tion, Premature Birth | M. | 12 | 11 | ... | ... |
| | F. | 4 | 4 | ... | ... |
| 29. Suicide | M. | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| | F. | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 30. Other Deaths from Violence | M. | 11 | 1 | ... | ... |
| | F. | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 31. Other Defined Diseases | M. | 52 | 3 | ... | ... |
| | F. | 64 | 3 | 1 | ... |
| 32. Causes ill-defined or unknown | M. | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| | F. | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Periods of Life in the Administrative County of Hereford, 1925.

[illegible]

7.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | Hereford City M.B. 02. | | Bromyard U.D. 04. | | Kington U.D. 05. | | Ledbury U.D. 06. | | Leominster M.B. 07. | | Ross U.D. 14. | | TOTAL Urban Districts | | Bredwardine R.D. 15. |
|---|------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|-----------------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| ALL CAUSES | 142 | 155 | 11 | 5 | 19 | 12 | 16 | 23 | 40 | 30 | 43 | 39 | 271 | 264 | 11 |
| Erysipeloid Fever | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| Scarlet Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping Cough | 3 | 5 | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | 5 | 6 | |
| Diphtheria | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quenza | 2 | 6 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 4 | 7 | |
| Cerebral Lethargia | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Pneumococcal Meningitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pericardiosis of Respiratory System. | 13 | 12 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 17 | 16 | |
| Per Tuberculous Diseases | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | |
| Cancer, Malignant Disease | 17 | 18 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 36 | 35 | 2 |
| Septicæmic Fever | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Diabetes | 1 | 3 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 5 | |
| Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c. | 7 | 9 | 1 | | 4 | 3 | 1 | | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 23 | 18 | 1 |
| Heart Disease | 26 | 25 | | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 43 | 51 | 2 |
| Perio-Sclerosis | 2 | 2 | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | 2 | | 6 | 3 | |
| Nephritis | 7 | 6 | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | | 17 | 11 | |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | 11 | 5 | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 14 | 11 | 1 |
| Per Respiratory Diseases | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | |
| Per of Stomach or Duodenum | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Hæmorrhæa, &c. (under 2 years) | | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | |
| Peritonitis and Typhlitis | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Phthisis of Liver | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Acute and Chronic Nephritis | 4 | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 4 | |
| Septicæmic Sepsis | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | |
| Per Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 3 | |
| Per Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | | 1 | 1 | | | 12 | 4 | 1 |
| Per Suicide | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 3 | 3 | |
| Per Deaths from Violence | 7 | 4 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | 11 | 4 | |
| Per Defined Diseases | 30 | 41 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 9 | | 54 | 65 | 4 |
| Per Cases ill-defined or unknown | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Special Causes (included above)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Polio-myelitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Polio-encephalitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deaths of Infants under 1 year— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 12 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 13 | 3 |
| Illegitimate | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | |
| TOTAL BIRTHS | 228 | 218 | 14 | 12 | 16 | 22 | 35 | 42 | 58 | 39 | 49 | 38 | 306 | 371 | 19 |
| Legitimate | 213 | 206 | 14 | 12 | 15 | 21 | 35 | 40 | 54 | 32 | 43 | 38 | 276 | 347 | 17 |
| Illegitimate | 15 | 12 | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 30 | 24 | 2 |
| POPULATION | | 24,360 | | 1,545 | | 1,704 | | 3,228 | | 5,728 | | 4,815 | | 41,330 | 1,9 |
| Standardizing factor for DEATH-rate | | .838 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS, 1925.

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